

# COOPERATING AGENCIES

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## **CEQ REGULATIONS**

- 40 CFR 1501.6
- The purpose is to emphasize agency cooperation <u>early</u> in the NEPA process.
- The Lead Agency may request that another Federal Agency be a Cooperating Agency if:
  - The Other Agency has <u>Jurisdiction by law</u> and/or
  - Special Expertise with respect to any environmental issue
- An agency may request the lead agency to designate it a cooperating agency
- Who can be a Cooperating Agency?
  - Other Federal, State, local and Tribal agencies

## **CEQ REGULATIONS**



- Lead Agency Responsibilities:
  - Request participation of other Federal Agencies
  - Use the environmental analysis and proposals of Cooperating agencies.
  - Meet with the Cooperating agency at the latter's request
  - Prepare yearly report to CEQ on Cooperating Agency Status for all EISs.

## **CEQ REGULATIONS**



- Cooperating Agencies Responsibilities:
  - Participate in the NEPA process
  - Participate in the Scoping process
  - Provide comments on documents
  - Develop information and environmental analyses
  - Make Staff available to support the Lead Agency
  - Normally use their own funds for the effort
  - Decline Cooperating agency status
    - Reportable to CEQ unless they have jurisdiction by law

## NASA NPR 8580.1



- Section 5.4.1(c) Non-exceptional EA
  - Local EMO determines if there is a need for Cooperating Agencies.
- Section 6.4.2.3: The <u>Sponsoring Entity</u> is responsible for determining the need for a cooperating agency (s) to participate in an EIS.
  - Or an Exceptional EA?
- Section 10.4.1(c) Global Commons: The participation of cooperating agencies will be facilitated by the HQ/EMD in full consultation and coordination with the Office of the General Counsel
- Section 7.16: ??????

## **Questions to Ask\*:**

- Jurisdiction by Law:
  - Does the agency have the authority to approve, veto, or finance a proposal or a portion of a proposal?
- Special Expertise:

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- Does the cooperating agency have the expertise needed to help the lead agency meet a statutory responsibility?
- Does the cooperating agency have the related program expertise or experience?
- Does the cooperating agency have the expertise regarding the proposed actions' relationship to the objectives of regional, State and local land use plans, policies and controls
- Does the agency understand what cooperating agency status means and can they legally enter into an agreement to be a cooperating agency?
- Can the cooperating agency participate during scoping and/or throughout and meet milestones established for completing the process?

<sup>\*</sup> CEQ Memorandum for Heads of Federal Agencies: Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, 30 January 2002

## **Questions to Ask (cont.):**

- Can the cooperating agency, in a timely manner, aid in:
  - identifying significant environmental issues
  - identifying issues previously the subject of environmental review or study?
  - identifying the proposed actions' relationship to the objectives of regional,
     State and local land use plans, policies and controls?
- Can the cooperating agency assist in preparing portions of the document and help resolve significant environmental issues to support scheduling and critical milestones?
- Can the cooperating agency provide resources to support scheduling and critical milestones such as personnel; expertise; funding; models and databases; facilities; and equipment and other services?
  - Does the agency provide adequate lead-time for review and does the agency provide adequate time for review of documents, issues and analyses?
    - Can the cooperating agency accept the lead agency's final decisionmaking authority regarding the scope of the analysis, including authority to define the purpose and need for the proposed action?
      - For example, is an agency unable or unwilling to develop information/ analysis of alternatives they favor and disfavor?

## **CEQ Guidance\***

### Disputes

- Resolved by agencies
- Lead Agency has ultimate responsibility for the content of the EIS
  - But is supposed to use analyses and recommendations of cooperating agencies to the maximum extent possible.
- Both have a stake in producing a comment of good quality
- Disagreements about conclusions from the EIS need not inhibit agencies from issuing a joint document, or adopting another agency's EIS, if the analysis is adequate.
- If each agency has its own "preferred alternative," both can be identified in the EIS
  - Separate RODs

## Other Agency Policy



- Some agencies' policy is to decline requests to be an official Cooperating Agency except where the proposed action may directly affect their facilities or the conduct of their work
  - USGS
  - US Army (WSMR)
- Agencies with jurisdiction by law (those which have permitting or other approval authority) cannot opt out entirely of the duty to be a Cooperating Agency



## Participating Agencies\*

- Participating agencies are Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local government agencies that may have an interest in the project may be invited to serve as participating agencies
- All cooperating agencies are participating agencies, by definition....but not all participating agencies are cooperating agencies



# Comments Questions Discussion



# NEPA TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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## **Discussion**



- Include in NPR Update?
- Who
  - NASA NEPA Practitioners
  - NASA Center / Mission Personnel
- What
- When and How Often
- How
  - -Online / In Person